PRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1871.

Ambarmenta Fo-day, . A endemy of Music - Natha. Ascertean Institute Pair - said st. and May, Booth's Theatro-Heavy VIII. Bowery Theatro-Brooks of Kate Faher. Bryant's Opera House -the see and 144 d, Fifth Avenue The ave-Diverse, Grand Opera House -The France, Han Edwin's Theatre-Opera Soute, lymple Theatre Honaty Durapty Ports Pay tion Circus-tith st., bet. 1d and 26 ave. stedt Theatre-Waltel, on Francisco Minstrels -505 Seadway. Tony Partor's fivera House - Egya Aprestica. Union figure: The arrest Dule per set for some Wallear's Theatre - The fire at Law. Wood's Museum - Oliver Tont. Mature

Per the accommodation of persons residing u: town, advertisements for The Sun will be received a our regular rates at the up-to-no after isomean office. 54 1-2 West Thirty-second street, as the punction of Broadway and Sixth archie. from B. A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Our Inter Eranblin, Dr. HORACE GREELEY,

> OF CHAPPAQUA. And that old Friend, to saye and bland,

Resigning-Grant and Murphy.

There is a great outery among the Republican journals for the resignation of Honest Tom MURPHY, Collector of the Port of New York.

Why don't they first invite USELESS S. GRANT to resign bis office as President? MURPHY is in every way better as a Collect tor than GRANT is as President. His administration is immensely ahead of GRANT's in honesty, ability, and dignity.

After the dissatisfied Republicans have got GRANT to resign, it will be time enough for them to try their band on MURPHY.

To Our Countrymen.

The Cuban exiles in this country will, we learn, celebrate on Tuesday, the 10th inst., the commencement of the fourth year of their glorious struggle for independence. During the three years that have passed, the valor displayed by the patriots in the field, the trials which the men, women, and children of the island have endured, and the extremity of barbarity and refinement of cruelty which the women and children have suf fered from the bruta!, cowardly, and bloodthirsty volunteers, into whose hands the Cubans have been delivered by Spain form, and will form to the end of time, s picture to shock the world.

Among nations claiming to be civilized, that people who have permitted and abet ted the attempted extermination of a neighboring people for the sole crime of as piring to be free have just cause for shame, and for hatred of the rulers who have brought that shame upon them. The Cubaus at the very outset of their struggle appealed to the United States for sympathy. More than two years ago they were promised by the present Administration that should Spain not previously acknowledge their independence under conditions proposed by the American Secretary of State, the rights of balligure at would be accorded to them on the 1st of October, 1869 History will record the disgraceful fact that America violated her promise, pledged to the noblest of causes, and that she delivered a whole American people to their exe

cutioners. We trust that on Tuesday next the cus awakening our citizens to their neglected duty and to our national disgrace by a salute in the Park, may be discontinued. The Cubans in this city and in the whole country should show on that day that they are practical men; and a pound of powder sent to Cuba will evince a far warmer sympathy with the cause of liberty than a ton of it wasted here in a noisy demonstration.

The Cuban residents all over this country -and they number some twenty thousandwill dedicate the wages and profits earned by each and every one of them on that day to the necessities of their countrymen in the field. Would that any word of ours could stimulate our fellow citizens to emulate their example! We know the largeness of their hearts, and that "their lines are fallen in pleasant places." It is the poor who always help the pear. If the workingmen of America would band together and devote, not the day's earnings or profits of Tuesday, but a fraction of them, to the cause of the famishing, suffer ing, persecuted, unconquerable children of Cuba, they would clear their consciences of all part in the unnumbered crimes daily and hourly committed in that island and connived at in our name; they would declare to the world that women, children, and old mea.asa.not butcherod with our consent, and that we are not ungratefully forgetful of the foreign sympathy shown to our ancestors in the day of their tribulation. More than this, the act would prove to the Cubans that, grateful ourselves for free dom from a foreign yoke, and apprecisting the blessings of liberty and self-goverament, we have imbibed with that love of liberty a sense of our duty to assist others to a participation in its blessings; and it would show to the Administration our therough disapproval of a polic which has not only passively sanctioned but actively assisted in devastating the most fert le and productive American Island, and in exterminating its liberty-loving inhabi-

Consterfest Chivalry.

Is the circumstances attending the recent CLANTON tragedy at Knoxville, Tenn., we have a vival illustration of the atter folly of those Quixoffe notions regarding the vindlcation of personal honor which are still so Tonaly encushed in many of the Southern States, but which in all other parts of the civilized world are looked upon as supremely richeulous, as well as barbarous and wicked. The victim in this case was Gen. JAMES H. CLANTON, one of the ablest lawyers and most popular men in Alabama. He is described by the frends who deplore his loss as a modest, unassuming gentleman, preatly samued, trusted, and loved by his fellow extrans, and as an extrest member of the Me nodes Charch. His slayer, Col. DAVED at a Sieva, was b Youpe sentiamen & But he edonted a recuting system of desired with

of high social standing, extremely popular | them. He had a stout, resolute white overseer among his associates, and he also was a lawyer of distinction. Gen. CLANTON had fought in the Confederate army, while Col. NELSON had served with the Union forces; but political feeling had nothing to do with the tatal affray.

in answer to a proposition from Gev. CLAN-

TON, said he would take the latter to a cer-

tain place where he would find amusement

if he was not afraid to go. At this the Gon-

eral's dignity seems to have received a shock,

and he at once protested that he was not

afraid of anything or any man. This net

tled Col. NELSON, who expressed his sense of

ignorance in relation to the General's brave-

ry by the remark that he did not know

whether he was afraid or not. Gen. CLAN-

TON retorted by requesting Col. NELSON to

try him; at the same time asking bim to

NELSON replied that then and there was as

good a time and place as any. Gen. CLAN-

TON, who was armed but had not drawn his

pistol, then stepped out into the street, and

facing the sidewalk called out to

the gentleman who had introduced

a double-barrelled gun and, standing behind

some beer barrels, took deliberate aim and

fired at Gen. CLANTON, who drew his pistol,

returned the fire without effect, and dropped

dead in his place. Thus, in obedience to the

requirements of a barbarous and blood-

thirsty public sentiment, an eminent citizen

and pious Methodist gentleman was led to

deem a basty, unconsidered remark from a

man half crazed by liquor so serious an im-

putation upon his honor that it could only

be atoned by blood; while his opponent, in

order to show that he was no less sensitive

in regard to his own reputation for chivalric

feeling, felt himself compelled to resort to

the expedient of shooting down from an am-

bash the man with whom a few minutes

previous he had been engaged in convivial

In connection with this wretched affair

there was an incident, the relation of which

caunot fail to awaken feelings of admiration

for the father of one of the actors in this

bloody scene. When Col. NELSON discov-

ered that he had killed his victim he mounted

a horse and rode away, without any attempt

being made to prevent his escape; and it is

said that when the Sheriff was asked why he

made no effort to arrest him, the answer was

that the fugitive had too many friends to

allow of it. At this point the father of the

homicide, the Hon. T. A. R. NELSON, who is

one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the

State, came forward and sent two of his own

sons to the Sheriff to rebuke him for his neg-

lect, and to urge him to the immediate ful

filment of his duty. Finally the young man

surrendered himself, but what will be done

Way Not?

The Christian Union joins in the demand

now made with such clamor for the removal

of Collector MURPHY. Assuming that the

charge of having been a dishonest shoddy

contractor during the war is fully proved

against him, and is generally believed, the

Christian Union asks if Gen. GRANT can

"afford to have such a representative at the

Well, pray tell us why he can't afford it !

In March, 1870, the Legislature of Massa-

chusetts published to the world, in a bulky

document of 750 pages, the result of their

official investigation into the doings of the

Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Com-

pany. In that volume they printed at full

length the sworn testimony, and the docu

mentary evidence confirming the same,

which proved that J. C. B. Davis, Gen.

GRANT'S Assistant Secretary of State,

had one or two years previously,

while he was both counsel and director of

the Eric Railway Company, accepted a bribe

of \$60,000, and had in return betrayed and

defrauded the Eric Company, his client and

bis constituent. Nothing ever alleged against

Mr. Muneny by his bitterest enemies is so

atrocious, so dishonorable as these facts

proved and published by the Legislature of

Massachusetts against GRANT's Assistant

Secretary of State. And yet GRANT has not

only been able to afford to keep him in office,

but has actually promoted and henored him

ever since in an unblushing manner, and

does so to this day; and all the Republican

memlers of Congress approve it, and not a sin-

gle Republican journal nor a single religious

newspaper has raised its voice to condemn

the outrage. But now, when a political noise

s set up against Tom MURPHY, these virtu-

ous guardians of the public morals join in

he shout, and expect the President to hear

As for what Gen, GRANT can afford, he

will probably judge for himself. He has

reason to believe that he can afford just what

ie pleases. Those who make a fuss about

TOM MURPHY and tolerate all the rest, are

like those celebrated humbugs who strain at

The experiment of introducing Chinese

labor in Louisiana is now said to have proved a de-

cided failure. Last year Mr. Manual of Boston.

Mass., who owns the Miliaudon plantation, a short

listance above Gretna on the west side of the

Mississippi, brought to his place about one hun-

limit and forty. Chinaman from . California at ar

expense of more than \$12,000. Of this number

there are but twenty-five remaining, and the

plantation agent says he would give these five

toltars apiece to run away. The Chinese in

bulent and unmanageable, while they are fond of

changing about from place to place and iff they

sire at a stipulated price, they will leave their

employer as soon as any one offers them higher

wages. At the penitentiary in Baton Rouge, on

hundred and fifty-one were at one time employed,

but they were soon discharged for general worth

lessness. From several plantations where large

gangs of them were employed, they have desert-

ed in a body; and at the places where they have

remained great dissatisfaction is usually ex

pressed by the planters with their work and be

havior. One Manter, Mr. Keneninger balow

New Orleans, who has thirty Chinamen at work

for him, has succeeded well with the experiment.

Louisiana are said to be not only lazy, but tur-

a gnat and swellow a camel.

them and comply with their wish at once.

head of affairs in New York."

with him is a question.

intercourse.

Gen. CLANTON was in Knoxville for the for cheap Chinese labor in that region. purpose of attending to the interests of the Vesterday the Democratic State Conver State of Alabama in a railroad case theu tion quiefly pleked up Mr. Peren B. Sweeny and pending in the United States Court, and on Mr. CHARLES G. Connell by the slack of their the evening of Sept. 27 he met Col. NELSON breeches and dropped them from the State Com for the first time, receiving an introduction mittee. Not a member of the Convention opened to him from a mutual friend. After some his head when this was done. This is probably pleasant conversation of a trivial character, Col. NELSON, who had been drinking freely,

who began operations by tying up and whi pin

their interpreter and head man within an inch of

his life, and continued his treatment by kicking

and cuffing the Mongolians about at every con

isfied with the labors of his gang; but it

venient opportunity. Mr. KERNOCHAN is well sat

evident that hereafter there will be little demand

one of the results of Tammany's great victory. What strange things happen in politics! According to the Horald, Senator Conklina is hard at work trying to get Collector MURPHY thrown overboard; and according to the World, " A. B. CORNELL, the Surveyor of the Port of New York, boldly asserts that the Republican party cannot carry MURPHY any longer." This is very curious. MURPHY has done nothing but help Conkling and Connell in their recent operations at Syracuse, and now, it seems, they are determined to punish him for it! Besides be is not half so much dishked by the regular Repub licans as Connect himself. It is a hopeless muddle any way, but they will probably find name his friend, time, and place, to which that Murray will stick.

Folly abounds even in the best regulated families, and in the Democratic Convention of Illinois one John Bringaley offered the follow

ing resolution on Wednesday * Resolved, That we call upon Concress to establish a separate department of government, by law which department shall be known as the Dapar ment of Labor. Its testures shall be the promotion him to NELSON to step off the ground for his friend : when Col. NELSON procured

> If, instead of establishing a new department of the Government or a new bureau, Congress would abolish several that now exist, it would be a very

A notorious female thiof named Sorn La vy, alias Sorn Lyons, plins Sorn Hannis, alias Sorn Elkin, alies Saran Lockwoon, alies "The Lady of Lyons," was caught stealing an em broidered sack and some handkerchiefs from James McCggruy's establishment on Broadway Will District Attorney Garyis rid the community of this predatory pest by placing her outrial, or shall the politiciaus succeed in saving her from State Prison ?

They say that Gen. Buick, the head of the Pay Department, will not be removed because he gets drunk a good dear, and the Tresident

The people of St. Louis are an enterprising and sanguine community, and take bold and large views on almost every subject. The pride which they cherish in regard to their own city is only equalled by the detestation with which they look upon their hated rival, Chicago; and they devoutly believe that before many years the capital of the United States will be within their oundaries, while the city of grain-dealers on the shores of Lake Michigan will become a deserted village, abandoned to the undisputed possession of the owls, the bats, and the pelicans of the wilderness. Some time ago the Chief of I'o lice of St. Louis set on foot a movement for reforming the police detective system of the country by means of a convention of detectives to be held in that city, which should take messures for securing barmony of operations among the police forces of the chief towns of the Union, and for abolishing abuses which have too often found toleration under the present system. This convention is catted for the 23d inst., and the Mayor and other city officials have issued a document in regard to its purposes which exhibits in a striking light the comprehensive manner in which St. Louis deals with matters of public interest. From this document it appears that the convention is expected to consider, not only the best way of catching burglars and pickpockets, but also the best means of providing elementary and industrial education for abandoned and neglect ed youth; the propriety of obtaining grants of land from Government for the foundation of in stitutes "for the production of skilled laborers and mechanics," and other "subjects of public importance to our country." There is one question to be brought forward for discussion which it is safe to predict will be a puzzler for the sharpest detective that ever nabbed

a cracksman. It is stated thus: "It will be inquired fate, also, where the criminal to of an arandoned call under certain age rests; whether with the victim of the destitute condition, he pless and cabased, which a paratianche from either parent or State, or with the thrent who fled from a duty imposed on him by nature, the pennity whereof to be the substitution of the State as an artificial guardian, to the exclusion of the natural one, so as not to punish first and reform afterward."

It will be interesting to witness the deliberations of the delegates over this conundrum The probability is that they will have to give it up; but still it will afford a fair opportunity for the exercise of those profound powers of ratiocination which form the distinguishing characteristic of the skilled and successful detective. At all events the deliberations of a body of policemen upon such profound and intricate ques tions cannot fail to afford a sublime speciacle which will redound to the great glory of St. Louis, and incite the less favored people of Chicago to the liveliest emotions of eavy and de-

spair. There is a queer religious sect in St. Louis. alled among themselves by the honored name o Covenanters-to which they doubtless have no ight-although not so designated in the list of urches given in the City Directory. Its members are not allowed to exercise the right of suffrage; but there is nothing in their belief to prevent them rom holding office when they are afforded the op portunity, and several of them enjoy snug positions ander the city and county governments. A member who marries outside of the pale of the church at once excommunicated. Recently a son of one at the most prominent leaders of the faith came o age, and celebrated his accession to the dignity of anhood by voting, like a good citizen, at the next lection; whereupon the church took immediate of fellowship. But an elder who was shortly after and proven guilty of gross immorality was per sitted to retain both his membership and his office

Rats have an unaccountable foodness for the aste of phosphorus, and to this fact may be attributed the origin of many mysterious fires. These roand take to them any stray matches that they find lying around loose. This accomplished, they un ertake to gratily their appetites by nibbling the outed ends of the matches, which are at once i ited, when the nest is set in a blaze, and the de druction of the house or perhaps the ship which contains it follows. Great cure should always be aken with matches. The phosphorus which is used a there is nasty and poisonous. Workmon endeath from exfoliation of the lower jaw, and call dree who have sucked a match, if they do not die

isually suffer terrible agonies. Frequent instances of the cure of cancers by neans of a tea made from the common red clover ave been published of late; and as the remedy ertainly a harmless and inexpensive one, the quali ics claimed for it should be generally known. The Boston Herald says that a well known sea captain of Newburyport teels certain that he has been ured of a caucer on his nose by drinking tea made rom red clover tops, and using the same prepara tion as an external application. What was con sidered a fully developed cancer two years and a ball ego has now almost disappeared under this

THE SENECA SANDSTONE SPECULA-

TION. A Letter from Gen. Meige-He Denies that he Owns any Stock.

To the Editor of the Ser.

Sin: Some one has sent to me your issue of

the 2d instant, in which I find a statement, made by Washington correspondent, that I own \$9,000 of stock in the Seneca Stone Quarry, and that I have abused my official position by requiring that stone to be used in the national cemeteries and other public works, to the exclusion of all others.

This is simply a calumny.

I do not own any stock in that Company; I never hid own any; nobody ever offered me any stock o interest, or advised or solicited me to purchase any such interest or stack in the Company or to to I have not required "that Senera stone, and none

other, shall be used" in the national cemeteries and other public works under my direction. Red sandstone from Manassas and from Seneca, bige gneiss or blue rock from the District of Columbia, blue stone from the Hudson River, and sandstone from the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, have been used in these cemeteries The Senson stone is a good building stone, per-

haps the best produced in this region. It is particularly well suited for rural construction, because its color contrasts agreeably with the green foliage of the woods in which these cometeries are built. It s durable also, and cuts well. Hence it has been used, but not exclusively; and as I have not the smallest interest in the quarry or in the company, or in any other quarry, I have been able to act upon I proposals without any pecuniary interest to bias

I enclose printed copies of the specifications and dvertisements for work on the national cometeries

The specifications required for the enclosures sim ply hard brick, or good sound tabile stone; and for the three lodges, that the outside facing of the walls should be of Senera stone.

A gateway at Arlington was also advertised. For obvious reasons I preferred stone to brick walls for the cometories, and the lowest bliders for tione walls happened to offer Senera stone for two ad the gaess for the other two enclosures, and their bits were accepted. One of those who conrected to build of seneca stone complaining that the quarry was slow in delivery, he was permitted

o su stitute the Mansass stone for the Seneca. Three lodges were built with meing mone of Seneca stone, four dations and backs of any good build ing stone in the neighborhood. The whole quantil, of Seneca stone necessary for the three did not pro ably exceed 300 perches. It was preferred as more beerful and agreeable in color tean bive gueiss. the only stone wrich could compute with it here in

For the cateway, the lowest bid was for brown tone. As the Servea atone is far more durable and was offered by the same builder at an additional ost of only \$500-about five per cent.-I pre

or on advertisement. Blue stone from the flutsor liver querries, and a cray sandstone from Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, being offered cheaper than exclusion of all District of Columbia quarries.

As the slander has already travelled far in your columns. I do not doubt that you will send truth that slander will go a league while truth is putting

M. C. MEIGS, Quarlermaster-Coneral, Brevet Mojor General U. S. A. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, VASHINGTON D. C., Oct. 4, 1871

A WOMAN ON THE BENCH.

The Great Joke of Wyoming-How the Wags Served Mrs. Judge Cleris's Hus-band-A Wife Committing her Sponse.

orrespondence of The Sun. CHEVENNE, Oct. 1 .- My last gave in brief the history of the passage of the Woman's Suffrage act in Womang. I will now give some of the practical workings of woman suffrage and woman office holding. The first action taken under the provisions of this law was the appointment by the Secretary, as acting Governor, of Mrs. Esther Morris of South county. Mrs. Morris qualified, "remitted the usual fee of \$5" to the Secretars, and entered upon the duties of her office. Nothing unusual occurred for some days; everybody was satisfied with the new Justice, and the new Justice with everybody. One lay, however, the wine of bitterpess was mixed i her cup of bliss, and notwithstanding her woman's Ber better half, who was now left in charge of the domestic department of the firm, had, previous to his retirement to the sweets of domestic life, occur sionally taken a social glass with his friends. Taxing advantage of this weakness, some friend Taking alvalings of this weakness, some friends waited upon Mr. Morris one day, and having made Mr. Morris drunk, led him into a breach of the peace, then hastened to the eachlie's office and helped a companit with her flonor against fer Renor's "liege lord and master," that used to be, sud demended a warrant for his arrest. Mrs. Justice hesitated a moment on the banks of this woman's Ru lean, but the Classification was equal to the emergency, and promptly crossed into her lores stominions, and her former master was drugged before her for trail.

Mr. Morris's head was not sufficiently clear to comprehens the attration. He began to assert his soverers time a model of court, until sundenty brought up by the officer in obedience to the

soveres in the same of the control of the state of the court's order. Seeing that things had changed somewhat, and that Othelio's occupation and been at least suspended, he began to expostuinte first with the officer, until minuted by that four-tionary that be man no discretion, but was acting under orders from the Court.

"Who is the court (hie)?" inquired Mr. Morris. On being informed that the occupant of the bench was the Judge, Mr. Morris scaked at the Justice with a purzled sir, scratched his head in an effort to collect his scattered thoughts, and ejeculated, "Her-her-(hie)-you deforther's my with a factor of the subject o

out Mr. Morris, stageering instancingly toward the Judge.

"You will find I have all to say about it. Officer lock may not?" request for Horor.

Although bades mixed. Mr. Morris beaun to get a gluomer of the fruit, and occan a priley:

"Now look here, hir Officer, don't you be in a burry. I dign't meen anything wront. I want to just talk with my wife a minute. Now, Escher, what's the use of foolin'; you just git down out o' there, and go home and behave yourself. I'll tend to this little difficulty myself. Now go right along, the baby wants nursing. I had to give it Mrs. Wins low to get it to sleep when I came down. He's hungry, for he won't use that old bottle, and I don't blame mm wither. The discess sin't-washed, nor the bads made, neither. And what's more, I am't gon't to one any more, now. You hear that. Now start along."

By the came Mr. Moreis had delivered himself of

itine Mr. Morris had delivered himself of By the time Mr. Moreis had delivered himself of this, his tene had connected as his tecitings warmed from that of exhibition to that of command again, and the officer cered him into the rulely constructed lock up in rear of her itomor's court, and there Mr. Morris was left to reflect upon the situation, and gaze upon the dividing wall between himself and wife as the dividing time between min's and woman's rights under this new dispensation.

On the following morning Mr. Morris was gradient with the following morning the more substitution, pleaded guilty, asked the pardon of the Court or contempt, begged its clemency, and thou awaited his seatence with humility and resignation.

After giving the prisoner a Caulie lecture as amenced by the laws of Wyoming, her Honor imposed the usual face and required the prisoner to give bonds to keep the peace, upon which the Court gallantity offered to let him go, and Mr. Morris vanished.

The Genuine Republicans Sold.

by the delegates who withdrew from the recen Republican State Convention at Syracuse, and who organized a meeting at Wild's Opera House in that city on the 28th of September, held a meeting to-day adopted, viz.;

dopted, viz.;

Resolved, That we enite in the support of the State there is confine ed at Synamics on the School september, and do cordilly recommend to all Republicans of the state form, and delve experied a keypite is support.

Resolved, That his Committee doesn't meaple in the analysis of the season of the support of

SINCLAIR TOUSEY, A. M. ELISY, JNO. COURRANE GEO. C. RENNETT, THOS. E. SPILVART, JACOB WORTE, CHAS, F. POLHAMUS.

It has been reported that Mr. Charles Johnson the well-known omaibus proprietor, made an as-signment of several large blocks of property on Broadway to the late James Watson, County Auditor. We are authorized by Mr. Johnson to say that this report is wholly unfounded. He never assigned any Broadway property to Mr. Watson or any one else. He owns a good deal of Broadway property, but has not disposed of any of it, to any one

SOME NEW BOOKS

Beecher's Life of Christ. The first part of the long-expected, long de-layed Life of Jesus, the Christ, by the Roy. DRNHY WARD BESORER (J B. Ford & Co.), has at last ap peared. It makes a portly octave volume of mor than five bundred pages in large type, and present a bandsome exterior, well adapted to the pupular market. A second part, provised by the author some time within the year, will presumably complete the work.

The task which Mr. Beccher appears to lave set himself is that of portraying the mound decis of the Jesus Christ of the Gos; ets, accepting those Gos pels as authentic historical documents, and heither omitting anything contained in them as moredible or againg to their statements the results in critica conjecture. He assumes, in accor once with the great mass of Christians, that the "house Person age," as to calls him, described by the heats was, in the words of the aposto Paul. God many view which represents him as a man like other men, or even as a being superior to the angels bu less than God. At the same time he dissents from the common theological dogma that there were in Carist two natures, or two souls-the human and the divine-and contends for the literal acceptance of the words of the Evangelist: "The Word was God," "the Word was made flesh," and " he that bath seen me hath seen the Father." At the same ime he concedes that the Dony was not in vested, but covered over by the assumed auman

form:
The Divine Spirit came into the world in the son of Jesus, not bearing the attributes or Detection fell disclosure and power. He cares in world to subject his spirit to that whole disclosure such that whole disclosure such that whole disclosure are the spirit to that whole disclosure the subject his spirit to that whole disclosure were within himself those theft ble powers were within himself those theft ble powers we have longed to him as a free spirit we heave. He

And egain : Christ was very God. Yet when clothed with a human body, and made subject, through that body, to physical laws, as was thou a man of the same merid faculties as man, of the same mental faculties as man, of the same mental faculties as the same translation of the same properties of the same translation temperations, only without the weakness of sin. A luman soul man securities other and discount time to the same time.

Of course the theologians of al plenty of objections, both in Scripture and so reason to these utterances, and we must confess that they of attempt to sustain them by argument; probly judging that those readers who agree with him

to not need argument, and that those who dissent ents himself with merely setting forth its doctrine nd leaving it to its fate. Notwithstanding Mr. Beschar's formal aunquice ment of his boilef test Jesus Christ was the very ency of his book, taken as a whole, is to produce be impression on the intud that he was after all

only a superior kind of man like ourselves. This s perhaps an inevitable necessity of the case. In e Gospels, as we have them, the person of Jesus is wrapped in a haze of uncer-tainty, which allows room for the devou out to surround him with all the divice attribute His words come to us from out of a cloud of glory. arkness on the top of Mount Signi. His intractes are described with a mysterious absence of details which impresses our imagination, reading of them ofter the lapse of eighteen bundred years, far more nce. It is an exemplification of the saving, " Disnce lends enchantment to the view." When, now, the vell is stripped off, even measurably, the effect on the common mind at least is to bring into prommence the merely human characteristics of Jesus, and correspondingly to throw into the background

the divine in him.

For example, nothing fil's the wan in the biograpiny of Jesus as given by the Evangelists, between his birth and the commencement of his public mintatra tions at thirty years of age, except the single inciden o' his disputing, at the age of twelve, with the doctors n the temple. The whole period is left a blank, and the attention is not districted from the parrative of this gap is supplied by even as imaginary account of is baoy ood and boyhood, it is impossible to acer the idea of Godnead predominant. To think of Je sus as a child among the children of Joseph's family. or as a boy playing with the boys of Nazareth, unavoi lably creates an impression which conflicts wit. he conception of him as the embodiment of the

The result, therefore, is that while Mr. Do other is doctrinally opposed to Ernest Renan, ie has writ tee a book that very much resembles his. For owever much he may disclaim it, he has described. not God, but a man; and his protest that he believed he subject of his description to be God avails nothing. The more graphic his language, the more eauti ut his word-painting, the more vivid his portrayal of events-in short, the more perfecis achievement of his avowed purpose "to present hey would appear to modern eyes, if the events had aken place in our day," the more thoroughly does e dissipate the romance, so to say, with which a rinodox Christian education has invested the per

onage he attempts to bonor.

Accepting, however, this drawback as incena able from its nature, Mr. Beccher's book deserve high praise. Its style is simple and clear. There i o pedantry in it, nor pretence to theological or crit cal learning, and it blossoms all over with thos ony earluge for which the author is funde. How nd there are short digressions on topics connected with the principal one, which are full of interest and brief comments on passages of Scripture, which wenderfully clucidate their meaning. Two excel-lent maps of the Holy Land assist to explain georaphical points, and a number of englavin shell he imagination to form an idea of the scenary re

CHRISTENING AN ENGINE,

Winfield, L. I., in Erstasies-They Smash a Bottle of Champagne over the Cowentel-er of a Locomotive. The Flushing and North Side Railroad, since it

ame under the able management of the publicpirited millionaire Conrad Poppenhusen, three years ago, has been in the habit of naming its new ocomotives after the several towns along the route I his custom has been productive of muc | good (ee ng for the road among the inhabitants o the places so honored, and of a spirit of emulation among those who have not yet been favored. Winfield, with its preity suburb called Locust Grove, claim ing to be the fourth town in importance on the roal. as long been desirous of having a locomotive to corresent it, and its inhabitants were thrown into state of wild delight on Wednesday on receipt of intelligence that a magnificent new engine had a turned out of the Company's workshops which as intended to name Winfleid. A meeting was lediately convened in the depot, and a commitappeinted to wait upon Mr. Poppenhusen and rest that the locomotive should be sent up for purpose of receiving a formal bactism. The mattee consisted of Messrs. W. S. Wood, John Chaff of the Towner, test is S. Wood, John Chaff of the Towner, test is S. of the Tobacco Leaf, Fish Workington o. hammond, George Andrews, and James compliance with their request, the new loco ve was sent up at 2 o'clock yesterday morning

In compliance with their request, the newlocomotive was sent up at 9 o'clock yesterday moraing in charge of Chief Engineer Mark Right, and stop ped on the side track in front of the Windeld depot. The general teket agent of the road, Mr. Waldron, and the chief road master accompanied it as representatives of Mr. Poppeniusen, who was unavoidably abount. The whole copulation of Winneld and Legat Grove sensed on a treative them. Dr. Murphy's attle daughter, aged 12 years, broke a bottle of champagne across the cow catcher, sawing at the same time, "I name thee Winfield." Messrs, Wood, Carter, and Graff then stopped forward and in an appropriate speech presented the chamber with a set of handsome colors on behalf of the fown. Mr. Brisin received them with some gracefully chosen worns of thanks, and threw them to the breeze on the engine. All hands then adjourned to the depot, where for several hours champagne flowed line water, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The engineers and officers of all the trains that came along got all the champagne they could drink. It was a big day for Winfield.

The cause of Mr. Poppeninesen's absence was the marriage Alless saw Marrance, salectors on the beatting heress Miss König of College John The young Lidy is a relative of her husband, and their union consolidates and keeps in the trandy the vasil wealth for which both branches have been in the trandy the vasil wealth for which both branches have been in the trandy the vasil wealth for which both branches have been in the trandy the vasil wealth for which both branches have

PHILADELPHITES NEXT RIOT.

he Efection to be Camted by Crant's Sta-

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5 -The campaigs which lears on the 12th met, is in mill that, and from new null the day of common the entire State with to

It is generally believed that the majority for the Republican candidates for Augitor and Surveyor Repeal will cross the mountains with from twenty ve to thirty thousand. This side of the mountain to pills. One great reason for this belief is the per-listent and most unpermor effects to thrust the anens, town county, and only meeting and convenablican tienet meet with favor everywhere; and if he Custom House, Naval Office, and Internal, Revenue rings would avoid continually bringing the name of Grant before the masses of the people, where utterly disgusted with his administration crubite affairs, and more than disgusted with the personal circumfectations, there would undoubted be a most glorious Republican there would undoubted be a most glorious Republican the Republican For instance, dank the aparay in the Republican ranks after the selfish and bombastic special poetars Robeson in this city a tew intoins and. For two hours he discussed the preamble of the Declaration of Independence in general, and "I" and Gen Grant to particular. He did not for a single moment referso the State election, nor did he remember, by word or action, any of his old neightors and friends who are prominent candinates of the Republican three. His speech fell like a deal weight upon the meeting, and has it not been in our life tailure.

Any responsable is not an agent's growed symponame of Grant before the masses of the people, who

re taking.

Any person who is not an openity avowed supporer of Gen. Grant is at once builed from his nostion the Custon House and Nival Office and noble ervices in the army and navy are entirely forgotten.

arrices in the army and navy are entirely forgotten. It has also been proclaimed that immense work will at once be begun at the Navy Yard and at League Island, and for this purvose fundreds of Grent men are confortably action in tesse districts, where, doubtless, they will confortably remain unitainter election. Then the "extraction of the service" will disappoint many a poor family from a cold winter support.

The fleform ticket, which is composed of men of both political parties, is creating sad have in the ranks of the Kepublicans, and neeting with great favor among the masses of our people, who have become tired of the miserable chiencety, corrention, and imbeculty of either faction of our city officials.

I would not fer a moment endeavor to create in the minds of any of your readers that there will be riots or trouble on the day of election, still it is the opinion of older and more experienced men than myself that the scenes of two years are will again to enacted. The Kegistry law of this State as it now stands is most unathificiary to the Democratic marks.

and perjury were openly alleged to have been perpetally berated.

"It shall not be repeated this year." say the Democratic leaders, and the bloods of each party expect a conflict and are training for the fray.

The antagonistic relations between Grant and Gov. Geary will certainly prayent the caling out of the National Guard on the day of election, but it is rumored, and with the best of authority, that the entire marine force stationed at the Nav. Yard have received orders to hold themselves in readiness on this occasion and the some which were stratum of the property of the same persons. essed to Piniagelphia if the least placerole excuse offered.

The Union League of the United States meets in the Continental floid tons week, and the plans and network will be laid for the campaign of 1873. Louiseans and Arkassas troubles will be fully discussed, and the expression of the Louise will took to openly declared. Gov. Gear, is one of the great guns in this order, and unless his amoition for the Presidency runs away with his better judgment, he will express timeth on the subject of military interference at the polis in the planest and most forcible ringuage.

AN AMERICAN GAME DINNER.

A Meeting of Geomine Sports-Judg Barrett na a Tront Fisherman Genio C. Scott na a Hunter-The Hon. Channey M. Depew

ns a Promoter of Realth. There was a genial gathering of the sporting raternity around the festive board at Samerianu's, a Liberty a reet, yesterday afternoon It was a meeting of the Blooming Grove P. Association and their friends, to partake of the past dinner of the season from game captured in the park by Nima tender, juice hanneh of venison from a young deer weighing about 200 neurds, shot by fater Gilsey, Esq. and Mr. Joseph W. Birdseye. It se gentlemen left the city last Saturday, and Tuesday norming a liberal supply of game, it is of the cathered and finny tribes, was received by the stayt-home members, with orders to get up a jolly

At the bear of the table out Mr. P. S. Gries, Prestent of the Association, supported by the witty Segretary, the Hon, Charles Hallock. The foot of the table was graced by the lion. Chauncey M. Depew, the hardsomest member of the Association, supported by the veteran trout deberman Judge Parrett, and the genial piscatorial king, Genio C.

After full justice had been done to the fi-h, birds,

AN OLD PISHERMAN'S SPEECH

GENTLEMEN: It is now thirty six years since I fort vanerise edge the health-riving pleasures of trieser and rod. I am now fitty six years of age, and I devoutly thank God tant in sill that time I have not seen an hour that I was unable to follow a trout a steam or track a bird through not seen an hour that I was quable to follow a trout down a mountain stream or rinck a bird through the bush. And now, gentlemen, although I occasionally experience inward and outward premountions that I am not quite as vigorous as I was a quarter of a century ago, my hands have not retlost their chaning in casting the fix, I can yet draw a bee line on a bird, and my feet tire not in pursuit of same.

game.

A voice—You are after some pretty tough old gamecocks now. Judge. [Lingister]

Well, gentlemen. I am pietty successful in bagging game. This has been the most successful year of my life. I have caught 8st speekled trout, mestly on my own premises. I intend to raise 1,000 000 tout sext year for the benefit of my fellow men. [Cheers]

The Hon Chauncey M. Depew, on being called on

for a speech, said:

I don't know why it is, gentlemen, that you call on me for a speech, for you sill know that I am no sporting man. In fact, I hardly know why I joined this Association. But one thing I am sure of, I am gind that I did so. And now I will let you into a little secret. Lasse heed a busy life as a backelor for many years. But I soon intend to take a little comfort and set matried. If I should not visit your park and enjay a canot time with you myself, who knows but my chidare may as I understand, gentlemen, that this is a place where men can take their wives and children?

We sill apply ourselves too closely to business for the health and handinest or the community. I have no doubt your 16,000 acres will increase searly in value, and if my friend, Judge Borrett, can raise a milition trout in a year on his say yeares, in our seven lakes you can breed chough to feastour population of 40,000,000. [Cheers.] or a speech, said:

Mr Scott was now called upon to relate his experience at the Park. He said:

Last winter I visited Blooming Grove on a fishing expedition. On my arrival there I found all the sportmen armed with guas ready to starf on a deer hust. They persuaded me to join them. I was soon provided by a friend with a double barrelled gun, each chamber losted with mine buckshot. I took so more ammunition with me. An old native guide, aged 24 troited on lightlyl ahead and placed us in our positions. I have been informed that this touch oil vet shoots his thirty deer every winter. He placed me near a creek, which he called a good run, it was. The cold wind ran through the separate onenings in the landscape, and the water ran with a chilly sound through the brook.

I remained there about nu nour, when I heard a fearful yell and prolonged shriek on my left. It was a catamount in a tree about one hundred yards distant. Its mate had been shot the day previous. Then I wished that I had brought more ammunition, Happily our friend Hallock appeared in sight at this time. He said he had stood at his run until the cold compelled him to run away. He looked so bue and desperate that the will each doubt a not be an each of the appeared the run will a read the stood at his run until the cold compelled him to run away. He looked so blue and desperate that the will each fell at his appeared.

tile cold compelled him to run away. He looked siblue and desperate that the wild eat fled at his ap "Come, Scott," said be, "let's warm up by coing

on a tramp for b.rds "
"No, sir; a true hunter never deserts his post; "No, sir; a true hunter never deserts his post; Pil wait here for my eeer."
"Swortly after haloes "19th file" here'd a gentle splash, splash, coming down the stream. In leas than a minute a doe that seemed at least ten feet high stood before me working her large ears carefully to and fro, and gazing steadily at me with her large, luminous eyes. It was an imploring look, Gentlemen, I didn't like to shoot that animal, but he that my reputation as a hunter was at sinke. I simed strucht for her forelead. Bang I The ears still moved, her exes still gazad at see "My doer, why doen't you falle, your'e shot," easy. I She sill stood looking at me with her watery eyes. Then I drew a bead on her with the other barrel, and shot her right between the eyes. "My deer, your'e mine, why don't you drop," I plaintively inquired. Gentlemen, if you'll believe the word of a virthous man, that doe shook her head and waked off with those eighteen buckshoot in gher and I firmly believe that Messers, Gisey and Bi deep have followed that animal and captured her. This is her meat. [Applause]

which followed the great fisherman's speech had subsided. Mr Glies gave a very interesting state ment of the constituent and nonnects of the Association. Mr. Charles Hallock also delivered a witty address, describing the advantages and pleasures of manly out-door aports.

The fortunate guests who attended the first game dinaer of the Blooming Grove-Park Association for the season of 1871 will long remember the event with allowance.

A RUINED GIRUS FORTUNE.

ROMANCE OF THE FRANCO-PRUS-SIAN CONFLICT.

Will - Bend Clutching his Promiscory Notes-Heirers to a Faring of \$100,000. Two men walked down the flight of stone steps e ding into Bismarck Hall, a noted concert saloon at the corner of Pearl and Chatham streets, on Wednesday evening. One of them was evidently a gen-deman and an atten. He was a man of purily presace, with high hair, whiskers, and moustanhe, and flear army eyes. His coat was edged with conty ur, and from the diamond rings which sparkled on on the fingers, it was to be presumed that he was wealthy. The other was a younger man, an Amercan, with early, curly barr, and a sharp, bardex. pre-sion of face. The first was Herr Graf was the province of Silesia, in Prussia, and the late

vas the manager of a down-town detective agency. The two men entered the saloon and sat down at table. The distinguished appearance of Herr Reischel caused three or four of the waiter girls to come forward to wait on the party. One of them was a fine looking brunette with long, purple-black hair falling down over a scarlet silk dress. She was

EXCREDINGLY HANDSOME. She seemed to nitract the attention of the detection tive particularly, for he eyed her all over, from bead to foot, and finally told her to bring him a bottle of When the girl brought the wire and sat down at the table the detective said, "My young friend, what's your name?" and the girl in a Gorman accent replied, "Minnie White." The detective threw a quick glance at his companion, and both rising from the table went up to the bar and spoke a few words to Mr. Moller, the proprietor. Moller at once seemed to trent Herr Reischel with the atmost deference, and the party went to a private room off the saloon, where they remained for about five minutes, when Mr. Moller put his head The girl went, thinking the party probably required

another bottle of wine.

The door of the room was instantly closed behind er, and Herr Reischel, advancing to her, said, Mina Pallersberg, I have come all the way from

Breshau to see you.' The girl seemed struck with an electric shock, She almost shricked out, "Ach, Gott in Himmel," and sank into a chalcing a swoon. When she recovad she turned on there Reisenell and said: "Who are you that seem to know so much about

The answer came quickly, "I was never in Elluth, and so you cannot know me; but my name is Von Reischel, of Breslau, and I am the adminis-

FOUR UNCLE PRIEDRICH'S WILL."

"What!" said the girl; "Is my uncle dead?"
"Yee," was the reply, "and you are his hencest"
The last answer meant that the poor concert
aloon girl is the possessor by the death of her uncle
of a fortune of over \$100.00.

sation ciri is the possessor by the death of her unical of a fortune of over \$10.00.

As told to a Sun reporter by Herr von Reischel Neseraw, the study of the attail is a very interesting and romantic one. The aris will be very interesting and romantic one. The aris while mina Pallersberg is the daughter of Hermann Pallersberg, who belonged to the town of Elgats, a few miles from Breshot. The clieb the fortune which never married, but went to Bresha, and there by amost miseriv habits amissed the fortune which now falls to his niece. The younger brother, Christian, was a farmer, and was what is known in Germany as a good fellow, possessed of all the virtues of a French student, at dvery few of his vices. Nether Friedrich nor Christian married, but hived bachelors hives, the one hoarding his gold, the other spending his silver prely. Mina's father, Hermann, was a carpenter, and was, like his brother Christian, generous and unthinking. His wile died soon a ter childbirth and all his hie seemed wrapped up in Mina, whom, in the tender German way, he use to call his little passion-flower. So lite in Elgati went on juvily and jovinally, while in Bressau Friedrich heaped up weath. Six years acco final's naiver deed, noor as poor could be, and as the younger trother could not aford to keep Mina, the all-important question was.

weat would become of the young Girl.

At that time wild stories of American wealth, the El Dorados of the far West, were in every German village, and it was see ded that she should seek her toriune here. After days of begging and prajer, the younger brother, Christian, prevailed on the miserly Friedrich to give him the few dollars requisite to pay Minn's passage to this country, and she came. She worked in German families as murgery giverness, and had saved some money, when she met a man who caused her ruin. Her onde shifted the concert saloon she changed her name from Minn Pallersoers to Minnie White. There she remained, not writing to bet uncle Christian, from any to day thinking of early home, and praying that she might be some time able to return to it, and die there. In Germany other seer as were transpiring. As he grew old, Friedrich, the miser, found his washa cloying, and often thought of the fittle Minn who used to prattle in her childish way to him years sad years before. In a monen of butaan love, transtory but yet enough for the purpe, a he made a whit, naming Herr Reischel as summistrator of it, in which be left his property to his brother Christian and his neice Minn, somewhere in America. This was taree years ago. WHAT WOULD DECOME OF THE YOUNG CIRL.

was taree years ago.

A year ago he had a quarrel with the brother Coristian, owing to the latter's having enlisted in a Prussian tregiment of the line, and notified Here Reaches that ne would make another will. But before he executed this other will, one morning to the house of Friedrich Pallersberg, in Unfeld Strates, Breslau.

THE OCCUPANT WAS FOUND DEAD

THE OCCUPANT WAS FOUND DEAD in size and chair, his night iamp burning on the table beside him and some promisery notes cluticaed in his hand.

Of course the former will was valid, and Herr Grat von Reische, at once sought for Curistian Pallersborg. But back from the headquarters of the regiment came the sorrowful return of the Adjutant. "Christian Pallersborg, born in Elizuth, 49 years old, color bearer, dead, killed at Worth, unfied on the dead, number 9,827." So that Mina, whose whereabouts was takenown, was the sold hereas. How to find her was the puzzle. Herr von Reischel started for this country and arrived here a month ago. He at once employed the defective mentioned, and set to work to unravel the mystery of the girl's whereabouts. The detective was furnished with a picture of the girl taken five year ago, and his superior power of analysis acon year ago, and his superior power of analysis so gave him a clue to the whereabouts of the girl, or all events to ner tate. He discovered the first pla all events to her tate. He discovered the first place where she hand done service under her own mane of Mina Pallersherg. From this he traced her to two other situations she had held, and findly to the house of Mirs. Langfried in East Twelfth street, where she had been employed as a nursery governess. There he learned about the man who visite her, and he at once thought of the concert salones. For mights he searched them, and at length learned that a girl answering the description of the one he sought was in Bismarck Hall. He went there are found her. No longer Minnie White the concert salone girl, in the West Ballic Lloyds steamer, will sail for Europe Mina Pallersherg, to take possession of the house 51 Uniedit. Strasse, and the fortune of her actic fredrich.

An Own Uncle of the President-Why Hole Mr. L. A. Welsh of the Clarksville (Mo.) Sea-

tinel, writing from Mayslick, Mason county, Ky., to tinel, writing from Maysick, Mason county Ry. 16 his paper, makes public the following discovery?

One mile to the south of Maysick stanfs the hamble and almost crumbling cottage of Roswell Grant, an own uncle of the Fresident, and perhaps the only one of a wide family connection who is now stored away in some countertable corner in the public crib. The adiar is a small one, and a half-story log frame house, dingy and dilapicated. Attached to it are several acres of land, from whiten 'Old Roswell' digs a precarious livelihood. He is puor, and habitual and confirmed intemperance his minost unfitted him for labor. His nair is considerable gray; likewise his bearl, which is also tolerably heavy. A large frame with drooning shoulders; a broad face, with very small and ucity eyes, and a very red nose; a wishal, longing block, and you have a personal description of Roswell Grant. The old field wis usually very good-natured, and consumes all the Bourbou that his friends willigive him, or that he can afford to buy with his beggarly means. We well remember how puncturely the old man visited Maysick every day for full three months siter the inauguration of Gen. Grant, to watch the daily mails for a commission as Consai to Consai which he was destined never to see. Having keen disappointed in his Cuban crospects, Roswell fled his application for the United States Collectorship for the district, and this, too, was refused him, for a reason never made punite, but really because yeel, who is a Democrat, and would not vote for Gen Grant. The President made his standard of the Grant country and not vote for Gen Grant. The President made his standard of the standard his paper, makes public the following discovery : Jesse R., the President's father, did not not yold for well, who is a Democrat, and would not yold for Gen Grant. The President made his uncle a west in 1888, just after his nomination, but stayed only a hour and a half.

A Charge that Should be Investigated.

Mr. Murphy, a Tammany jobber, united with our Hory and other folks to present the leaders the a cottage and franching at 1, 12 he obligation was declarged by it I the Collectoramy to Mr. Murphy

Cone Where the Woodbine Twinth.

At the Exchange salesroom yesterday, it was renorted that \$0.000 in exceed of the amount called for, for the Church street widening has been airendy collected, and that \$0.0000 ins not ret found its way i to the Cir Treasury, and mak an ound its way i to the Cir Treasury, and mak an ound its way is to the Cir Treasury, and mak an ound its way is to the Cir Treasury, and mak an ound its way is to the Cir Treasury, and mak an ound its way is to the Cir Treasury, and mak an ound its way is to the Cir Treasury, and make an ound its way is to the Cir Treasury and the circumstance and the circums found its way is to the City Treasury, and had an additional amount of about \$4 0 had more yet remains to be rollected, according to the bits which have been delivered, but still remains unpaid.

English Opera. fight and pleasing the work of the superiors to the "Boromer G. I." on Commerce to the superiors to another than the superiors to such that the superiors to superiors the superiors that the superiors that the su